

McCarthy Applauds Creedon Approval of Louisville Rent Rise

By the Associated Press
Senator McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, said yesterday an extension of rent control would be all right with him if Housing Expediter Frank Creedon keeps on approving recommendations of local rent control boards.

Senator McCarthy praised Mr. Creedon's approval of a 5 per cent blanket rent increase for the Louisville (Ky.) area as recommended by the region's Rent Control Advisory Board.

Administration officials, including President Truman, have said Mr. Creedon could do nothing else under the law. And fears have been expressed, particularly by labor union leaders, that the action in the Louisville case might set a pattern for the nation.

Calls on Tenants to Resist.
John J. Lamula, legislative representative of the Joint Rent Action Committee of New York State, called the Louisville rent increase "unfortunate." A statement distributed here described the committee as a State-wide organization of 83 groups representing 66,000 tenants.

While Mr. Lamula said the Louisville increase "is not necessary," he added that tenants must meet with "full resistance" to a "new onslaught by the New York real estate combine to stampede them into signing leases for a 15 per cent rent hike by citing the break in Louisville."

The Federal Rent Control Office yesterday released a sample survey made before Mr. Creedon approved the Louisville increase, indicating that a majority of Louisville landlords are better off now than they were in 1939.

"Healthy" Attitude, He Says.
Of Mr. Creedon's action, Senator McCarthy said to a reporter: "I am happy that there is one bureaucrat in Washington who is trying to follow the intent of Congress and not attempting to rewrite the laws it passes."

"Creedon's attitude is a healthy one and I am writing him to tell him so."

As a member of the Senate Banking Committee, Senator McCarthy helped draft the rent control extension law which became effective last July 1. Unless renewed, it will expire February 29.

The law provided for local advisory boards in each of 600 areas appointed by State Governors and subject to confirmation by Mr. Creedon, are authorized to recommend rent increases, removal of controls or continuation of existing rent ceilings.

No Choice, Truman Holds.
Mr. Creedon is required to act on such recommendations within 30 days. The question of whether he has authority to reject them created a controversy when he approved the Louisville board's petition.

President Truman, who signed the rent bill last June as the "lesser of two evils" with the alternative no controls, took the position that Mr. Creedon has no choice but to rubber stamp recommendations of local boards. Mr. Creedon has indicated he agrees.

Mr. Creedon also has approved the recommendations of four other boards for continuation of existing ceilings, and a fifth board's decision that controls should be removed in part of the State of Dakota.

Senator McCarthy said that if Mr. Creedon continues to follow the recommendations of local boards, "I would have no objection to extending rent controls" beyond next February.

Favors Local Decisions.
"But if the program is not going to be run on that basis," he added, "then I would oppose any extension."

As for the Louisville board's recommendation, Senator McCarthy said: "I don't know whether it was wise or unwise, and I don't much care. The important thing is that it was made by local people. If it is unwise, the people of Louisville can correct it by appealing to the Governor to make changes in the board."

United Industrial Association, Inc., Washington research and development consultants, said in a survey that if rents "go up in line with housing prices and costs" a large number of renters will try to buy homes.

But it said there is little prospect that housing prices will come down greatly even if rent control is eliminated or rents go up substantially next year.

VFW Urges Direct Loans.
The organization reported rents have increased about 10 per cent over the prewar level, whereas housing construction costs have gone up 86 per cent and the prices of houses 130 per cent. It said housing prices have risen more than those for food, clothing, fuel or other major items in the cost of living.

To help get more houses for veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars suggested yesterday that the Veterans Administration make direct home loans. The VFW said in a statement the idea would be recommended by its housing officer, Wesley Pearce, to its new housing committee meeting here over the week end.

Mr. Pearce estimated direct loans by VA, which now only guarantees private loans to veterans, would require appropriations of \$200,000,000 over 20 years. But he said the Government might break even or show a profit.

President Truman to See Mexican Cadets Tomorrow
President Truman will receive the cadets from the Mexican Military College at the White House at 11 a.m. tomorrow, the Mexican Embassy announced yesterday. This will be followed by receptions by the Secretary of the Army, Gen. Eisenhower and Secretary of Defense Forrestal. After a sightseeing tour of the city the State Department will hold a reception for them at the Blair House.

The cadets are scheduled to arrive in Washington this morning from San Antonio and will be quartered in the Blair House during their stay in the Capital.

Lunches and cocktail parties will be held in their honor here until Wednesday afternoon when they will leave for West-Point for a five-day visit. After a two-day sightseeing trip in New York City, they will return to Mexico.

Communist Coal Chief Avoids Strike Lest it Wreck Britain

By Raymond P. Brandt
Chief Washington Correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

LONDON—The John L. Lewis of the United Kingdom is pitted against Arthur Horner, an outspoken member of the Communist party, who as secretary general of the National Union of Miners, probably could cause the present Labor government more trouble than Winston Churchill, Anthony Eden and a dozen other Conservatives combined.

In an interview in his dingy, one-room office in the industrial district of London, Mr. Horner told me that the Miner's Union was not pressing its strategic advantage to the utmost because a national coal strike of only one week would "wreck the economy of this country." He added, "After all, it is my country."

An Indigenous Type.
That was an unexpected statement from a Communist since Communism is expected to ignore national borders. But Mr. Horner gives the impression that he is an indigenous Communist.

This does not mean that he does not follow the general Communist line in its demand for friendship, not to mention loyalty, to the Kremlin. He is an intense advocate of closer Anglo-Russian relations and has said that in the event of a British-Russian war, the coal miners would stop work.

Asked if he had been correctly quoted about this he replied that Will Lawther, president of the coal miners' union, had said the same thing within the last two months and that Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin continually boasted that one of his greatest acts as foreign secretary was the stopping of the loading of the British ship Jolly George in 1919 when she was about to take supplies to the British army then attacking the Soviet Union.

Left Wing Leads Mechanics.
Pressed further, he said that not only the miners but the engineers would stop work. In England "engineers" are mechanics in steel and other heavy industries, including machine tools. Their union leadership is decidedly left-wing. Should they and the miners down tools there could be no war.

"In the event of a war, where would your loyalty be, with England or with Russia?" he was bluntly asked.

He replied that there could be no war with Russia because in such a conflict every inhabitant of this island would be killed.

He added, however, that as a Communist, he would take no part in any "senseless war."

Refuses to Bear Arms.
In World War I, Mr. Horner refused to bear arms in what he called "an imperialist and anti-working class war" and, after escaping to Ireland, where he served in the Irish Republican Army, he did time in four British prisons for that refusal. He is now a type that would go to prison again for his convictions.

A major question is whether, as secretary of the NUM, he could call an effective national strike in the event of a war or in support of greatly increased wages. He is the biggest figure in the union; Mr. Lawther is a figurehead.

Some qualified observers here argue that he could not—that the miners have strong wills of their own, that as a group they have been patriotic and that at present Mr. Horner cannot control a majority of the union's Executive Committee, which determines policies. The recent wildcat strikes in Yorkshire, Wales and Scotland indicated that he does not have the discipline Mr. Lewis exercises over the United Mine Workers.

Not Much Like Lewis.
A comparison—or contrast—of Mr. Horner with Mr. Lewis is striking in its differences. Both are Welshmen and both at one time were red headed. There the physical similarities cease.

Mr. Horner, 52 years old, is a sprightly, easy-to-meet man with a hearty laugh and a twinkling eye. He reminded me of Barry Fitzgerald, the motion picture actor, as he peered over his heavy, rimmed glasses. Mr. Lewis with his graying, bushy mane, heavy eyebrows and strutting posture, whether standing or sitting, is a figure one is not likely to forget. Mr. Horner is about 5 feet 4, his hairline is receding and he lounges in his office chair.

In 1933 British miners were getting 50 shillings, or \$10, a week and were glad to have a job. American miners at that time were getting around \$14.50 and they too were glad to have work. Today, thanks to Mr. Lewis, the American miner is getting about \$77 a week.

Britain Has No Margin.
This improved status of the American miners prompted the following question to Mr. Horner: "Since coal is a basic commodity in England, more necessary at present than any other, why haven't the wages of British miners gone up proportionately with those of the Americans? British wages have doubled. The American have increased five-fold. The cost is high but we are getting production."

Mr. Horner countered: "How did Mr. Lewis get those increases?" The answer, of course, was by strikes, prolonged strikes, that endangered the war effort and retarded American recovery.

British Mr. Horner said solemnly, "I would not afford such strikes, even now that the war is over."

"In America," he said, "you have margins. We have no margin. If we struck for one week, the whole economy would be wrecked. If the British miners were getting 15 pounds (\$60) a week, they could afford to strike. If they struck down for a week, the miners would be among the first sufferers. Then the other essential workers would demand pay equal to the miners. We must not stand such stoppages."

Not Communist Line in Britain.
"In the United States," I remarked, "the Communist line is to wreck the economy to create chaos and then to take over. Is that your policy. Isn't that the Communist line in Great Britain?"

With a smile, he replied that such was not the Communist policy in England.

"Communist policy," he said, "is to deny by the situation in each country. Here, I am guided by the executive committee of the miners' union. Harry Pollitt (head of the British Communist Party and a native Britisher) is guided by the party's executive committee. Pollitt receives no instructions. I receive no instructions from abroad. I have no contacts with Moscow."

43,000 Communists in Britain.
The present strength of the Communist Party in Britain is estimated at 43,000 members. No one will estimate the number of fellow travelers. As in the United States, the Communists and their puppets seek key positions in industrial and other organizations. They have only two members in Parliament.

Mr. Horner and Mr. Pollitt, as spokesmen for the Communist Party, are insisting that the present efforts of the Attlee government to increase production and to improve the standard of living of the working people are too weak. They, and the Communists generally, demand more centralization of governmental and economic power, more direction of labor and, of course, wider nationalization of industry. Their enemies are the "capitalists" and the "Tories."

"When I asked him if the coal 'targets' would be reached this year and next, he replied that they would be if the Government put more men in the mines."

Employment in Mines Decline.
Pointing to a graph on the nearby wall, he said: "Look at that line of employment in the mines. It has gone down since August. There has been a net loss of 100,000 men in the last two months. That line should be going up. If the Government will give the miners no instruction to produce coal."

Asked if the Government could not "direct" workers into essential industries, he said that perhaps it could by "enforced unemployment." This has become a popular left wing phrase since the enactment of the Government's great powers over men and materials.

As a corollary question, I asked Horner what he thought of the Marshall Plan to aid Western European recovery.

Opposes Conditional Loan.
Mr. Horner said that, speaking for himself, he wanted no part of the Marshall Plan if conditions were attached to the loan.

"What if it is a gift or grant?" I asked.

"We want no conditions to a loan or a gift," he replied.

"Does that refer only to a condition against further nationalization of industry?"

"No," he answered. "There can be no conditions as to whom we can sell to, as in the first American loan."

By this he meant the nondiscriminatory provision, now voided by the British so that they can buy and sell to the Commonwealths and colonies under the old Empire preference tariff rates.

Why Make Any Loan or Gift?
Asked why the United States should loan or give money to Britain to rebuild her economic machine only to be discriminated against in such countries as Canada and Australia, Horner frankly replied:

"Because we won't be able to compete with you in the world markets for many years. Your costs are too low for us. For instance, coal is basic to the British industry. Even after we have modernized our mines by the only 50 to 75 per cent as efficient as yours. Part of this is due to your production. You are rich in coal and we can get yours as easily as you can get ours. It takes three and a half tons of coal to make a ton of steel. The higher cost of coal increases the cost of steel and so on down the line."

"You came out of the war with a vastly increased efficiency in your mines and heavy industry. We lost up to 75 per cent of our plants in some of our industries. In our mines we worked the richest veins to give coal to the war effort. We made no improvements. Now we must go deeper to the costlier seams and repair the damage done by the war. In the 10 years before the war only one new mine opened. We must find new fields and improve the old. Even then we won't be able to compete with you."

Unusual Kind of Communist.
"We must have empire preference and must sell where we can. If our costs were as low as yours, the empire would of course buy from us. The Commonwealths and colonies are bound to us by psychological ties."

His was unusual talk from a Communist. The Moscow line is the United States is against the British Empire and for the so-called subjugated peoples. But Mr. Horner is proud that he is an unusual kind of Communist.

"Just a few weeks ago," he volunteered, "I spoke to a hundred officers at the General Staff School about coal production. Not a man there was under a major general, and they listened to a Communist."

In Washington two years ago I attended the meetings of the Joint Coal Board. As a Communist I had to have the written permission of the attorney general to enter the country. I remember one American telling me after a two-hour conference, "You're no Communist. You talk sense."

In the interview here Mr. Horner had, his own answers and they were not the Moscow clichés except to one question: "What does Russia want and why is she vetoing every important measure before the United Nations security Council?"

"Territorial Security." His answer was the stock "territorial security."

First remarking that he had no special information about Russia, he said he was convinced that the Soviet Russia was "reversing" the cordons sanitaires of buffer states set up by Lloyd George at the Versailles Peace Conference pointed out, marched into Russia through those buffer states. The Kremlin is seeing that it won't happen again.

Throughout our talk Mr. Horner was affable and matter of fact with none of the Shakespearean poses and quotations of Mr. Lewis or the cautious nervousness of Mr. Bevin. He was relaxed and relaxed promptly at 6 o'clock to remind him of an appointment. He took me to the elevator, and, after showing how it worked, he gave this parting thought through the grimy grill:

"There'll be no war with Russia. I am sure of that."

U.S. Pledges All Efforts For Austrian Treaty At London Conference

Statement Notes Failure
Of 4-Power Commission
To Agree on Big Issues

By the Associated Press
The United States last night promised "every effort" at the forthcoming Big Four foreign ministers meeting in London to try to reach agreement on an Austrian peace treaty.

The promise was made in a statement issued here. It noted that the special, four-power Austrian treaty commission, which has been in session in Vienna since May 12 and has held 85 meetings, completed its work there yesterday with little progress made toward agreement on outstanding issues.

The four powers are the United States, Russia, Britain and France.

The foremost of the issues is the question of German assets in Austria. Roughly, Russia wants to define German assets in such a broad way as to allow extensive property seizures by the Allied powers, whereas the United States wants a limited definition which would narrow Allied property seizures considerably in Austria.

Big Four differences over the Austrian treaty were hardened in the foreign ministers' meeting at Moscow last spring. Last night's announcement said the differences had been reaffirmed in the Vienna negotiations except that the work of the treaty commission was able "to achieve a common approach" on some aspects of the assets problem.

The commission also was authorized to discuss the issues a bit more clearly. These should facilitate discussions at the November 25 meeting of foreign ministers in London.

"The United States regrets the delay in reaching agreement on the outstanding points of difference in the Austrian treaty," the State Department statement said.

"The United States will make every effort at the forthcoming meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers to resolve those issues which have become a matter of international concern."

Soviet Demands Said to Bar Austrian Peace Treaty
VIENNA, Oct. 11 (AP)—A highly placed but unofficial source said today there was little chance that there will be a four-power peace treaty with Austria as long as the Russians insist on "impossible" demands for reparations.

The informant made the statement as the British-American-French-Russian Treaty Commission wound up five months of work with the treaty commission.

Weather Report
District of Columbia—Overcast in forenoon, partly cloudy with some sunshine. Highest temperature around 72 degrees Sunday afternoon. Monday partly cloudy and mild, gentle easterly winds.

Virginia—Mostly cloudy and mild with some sunshine, north portion, in afternoon, and some fog and drizzle portion in early morning Sunday. Monday fair and warmer interior and continued overcast along coast.

Maryland—Mostly cloudy on Eastern shore, partly cloudy in interior, with mild temperature Sunday. Monday partly cloudy, except mostly cloudy on coast.

Humidity.
Per Cent.
Yesterday, 72
Today, 72
Night, 68
8 a.m., 72
10 a.m., 72

Record Temperatures This Year.
Highest 95, on August 14.
Lowest 7, on February 6.

High and Low for Yesterday.
High, 69 at 2:48 p.m.
Low, 57, at 6:06 a.m.

Tide Tables.
(Furnished by United States Coast and Geodetic Survey)
Today, Tomorrow.
High, 6:15 a.m., 6:54 a.m., 12:38 a.m., 1:29 a.m.
Low, 6:49 p.m., 7:38 p.m., 1:03 p.m., 1:51 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.
Sun, today, 6:15 a.m., 6:33 p.m.
Sun, tomorrow, 6:16 a.m., 6:33 p.m.
Moon, today, 4:11 a.m., 5:06 p.m.
Automobile lights are turned on one-half hour after sunset.

Precipitation.
Monthly precipitation in inches in the Capital (current month to date):
Month, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942, 1941, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922, 1921, 1920, 1919, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900, 1899, 1898, 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889, 1888, 1887, 1886, 1885, 1884, 1883, 1882, 1881, 1880, 1879, 1878, 1877, 1876, 1875, 1874, 1873, 1872, 1871, 1870, 1869, 1868, 1867, 1866, 1865, 1864, 1863, 1862, 1861, 1860, 1859, 1858, 1857, 1856, 1855, 1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850, 1849, 1848, 1847, 1846, 1845, 1844, 1843, 1842, 1841, 1840, 1839, 1838, 1837, 1836, 1835, 1834, 1833, 1832, 1831, 1830, 1829, 1828, 1827, 1826, 1825, 1824, 1823, 1822, 1821, 1820, 1819, 1818, 1817, 1816, 1815, 1814, 1813, 1812, 1811, 1810, 1809, 1808, 1807, 1806, 1805, 1804, 1803, 1802, 1801, 1800, 1799, 1798, 1797, 1796, 1795, 1794, 1793, 1792, 1791, 1790, 1789, 1788, 1787, 1786, 1785, 1784, 1783, 1782, 1781, 1780, 1779, 1778, 1777, 1776, 1775, 1774, 1773, 1772, 1771, 1770, 1769, 1768, 1767, 1766, 1765, 1764, 1763, 1762, 1761, 1760, 1759, 1758, 1757, 1756, 1755, 1754, 1753, 1752, 1751, 1750, 1749, 1748, 1747, 1746, 1745, 1744, 1743, 1742, 1741, 1740, 1739, 1738, 1737, 1736, 1735, 1734, 1733, 1732, 1731, 1730, 1729, 1728, 1727, 1726, 1725, 1724, 1723, 1722, 1721, 1720, 1719, 1718, 1717, 1716, 1715, 1714, 1713, 1712, 1711, 1710, 1709, 1708, 1707, 1706, 1705, 1704, 1703, 1702, 1701, 1700, 1699, 1698, 1697, 1696, 1695, 1694, 1693, 1692, 1691, 1690, 1689, 1688, 1687, 1686, 1685, 1684, 1683, 1682, 1681, 1680, 1679, 1678, 1677, 1676, 1675, 1674, 1673, 1672, 1671, 1670, 1669, 1668, 1667, 1666, 1665, 1664, 1663, 1662, 1661, 1660, 1659, 1658, 1657, 1656, 1655, 1654, 1653, 1652, 1651, 1650, 1649, 1648, 1647, 1646, 1645, 1644, 1643, 1642, 1641, 1640, 1639, 1638, 1637, 1636, 1635, 1634, 1633, 1632, 1631, 1630, 1629, 1628, 1627, 1626, 1625, 1624, 1623, 1622, 1621, 1620, 1619, 1618, 1617, 1616, 1615, 1614, 1613, 1612, 1611, 1610, 1609, 1608, 1607, 1606, 1605, 1604, 1603, 1602, 1601, 1600, 1599, 1598, 1597, 1596, 1595, 1594, 1593, 1592, 1591, 1590, 1589, 1588, 1587, 1586, 1585, 1584, 1583, 1582, 1581, 1580, 1579, 1578, 1577, 1576, 1575, 1574, 1573, 1572, 1571, 1570, 1569, 1568, 1567, 1566, 1565, 1564, 1563, 1562, 1561, 1560, 1559, 1558, 1557, 1556, 1555, 1554, 1553, 1552, 1551, 1550, 1549, 1548, 1547, 1546, 1545, 1544, 1543, 1542, 1541, 1540, 1539, 1538, 1537, 1536, 1535, 1534, 1533, 1532, 1531, 1530, 1529, 1528, 1527, 1526, 1525, 1524, 1523, 1522, 1521, 1520, 1519, 1518, 1517, 1516, 1515, 1514, 1513, 1512, 1511, 1510, 1509, 1508, 1507, 1506, 1505, 1504, 1503, 1502, 1501, 1500, 1499, 1498, 1497, 1496, 1495, 1494, 1493, 1492, 1491, 1490, 1489, 1488, 1487, 1486, 1485, 1484, 1483, 1482, 1481, 1480, 1479, 1478, 1477, 1476, 1475, 1474, 1473, 1472, 1471, 1470, 1469, 1468, 1467, 1466, 1465, 1464, 1463, 1462, 1461, 1460, 1459, 1458, 1457, 1456, 1455, 1454, 1453, 1452, 1451, 1450, 1449, 1448, 1447, 1446, 1445, 1444, 1443, 1442, 1441, 1440, 1439, 1438, 1437, 1436, 1435, 1434, 1433, 1432, 1431, 1430, 1429, 1428, 1427, 1426, 1425, 1424, 1423, 1422, 1421, 1420, 1419, 1418, 1417, 1416, 1415, 1414, 1413, 1412, 1411, 1410, 1409, 1408, 1407, 1406, 1405, 1404, 1403, 1402, 1401, 1400, 1399, 1398, 1397, 1396, 1395, 1394, 1393, 1392, 1391, 1390, 1389, 1388, 1387, 1386, 1385, 1384, 1383, 1382, 1381, 1380, 1379, 1378, 1377, 1376, 1375, 1374, 1373, 1372, 1371, 1370, 1369, 1368, 1367, 1366, 1365, 1364, 1363, 1362, 1361, 1360, 1359, 1358, 1357, 1356, 1355, 1354, 1353, 1352, 1351, 1350, 1349, 1348, 1347, 1346, 1345, 1344, 1343, 1342, 1341, 1340, 1339, 1338, 1337, 1336, 1335, 1334, 1333, 1332, 1331, 1330, 1329, 1328, 1327, 1326, 1325, 1324, 1323, 1322, 1321, 1320, 1319, 1318, 1317, 1316, 1315, 1314, 1313, 1312, 1311, 1310, 1309, 1308, 1307, 1306, 1305, 1304, 1303, 1302, 1301, 1300, 1299, 1298, 1297, 1296, 1295, 1294, 1293, 1292, 1291, 1290, 1289, 1288, 1287, 1286, 1285, 1284, 1283, 1282, 1281, 1280, 1279, 1278, 1277, 1276, 1275, 1274, 1273, 1272, 1271, 1270, 1269, 1268, 1267, 1266, 1265, 1264, 1263, 1262, 1261, 1260, 1259, 1258, 1257, 1256, 1255, 1254, 1253, 1252, 1251, 1250, 1249, 1248, 1247, 1246, 1245, 1244, 1243, 1242, 1241, 1240, 1239, 1238, 1237, 1236, 1235, 1234, 1233, 1232, 1231, 1230, 1229, 1228, 1227, 1226, 1225, 1224, 1223, 1222, 1221, 1220, 1219, 1218, 1217, 1216, 1215, 1214, 1213, 1212, 1211, 1210, 1209, 1208, 1207, 1206, 1205, 1204, 1203, 1202, 1201, 1200, 1199, 1198, 1197, 1196, 1195, 1194, 1193, 1192, 1191, 1190, 1189, 1188, 1187, 1186, 1185, 1184, 1183, 1182, 1181, 1180, 1179, 1178, 1177, 1176, 1175, 1174, 1173, 1172, 1171, 1170